

# INDONESIA



*Indonesia — an archipelago in the Indian Ocean, with a population of 120 million, and offering some of the world's most memorable experiences. Like Borobudur — the world's largest complex of Buddhist temples. And the Island of Bali — deserving of its reputation as the closest thing to paradise on earth. Or Lake Toba in North Sumatra, cradled within a vast, extinct volcano.*

SINGAPORE AIRLINES





# USEFUL INFORMATION

## CLIMATE

There are two main seasons in Indonesia. The dry season extends from April to October and the wet season from November to March. Temperatures average 26°C throughout the year.

## ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

All foreign nationals entering Indonesia must be in possession of a valid Passport. The Indonesian Government does not accept Certificates of Identity. Seaman's Books or Crew Member Certificates in lieu of passports. Passports issued by the Governments of Israel, Portugal and South Africa are not accepted. All foreign nationals entering Indonesia must obtain visas from the Indonesian Diplomatic or Consular Missions abroad. All persons entering Indonesia on visitor, tourist or transit visas must be in possession of confirmed through or return bookings, and not engage in business during their stay in Indonesia.

### Visa Exemptions

Nationals of ASEAN countries (Malaysia, Negara Brunei Darussalam, The Philippines, Singapore and Thailand) arriving in Indonesia for tourist purposes for a visit not exceeding 7 days are exempted from visas provided that they:

- a) enter Indonesia through the airports of Medan, Jakarta, or Denpasar (Bali).
- b) enter Indonesia through the sea-ports of Medan, Jakarta, Surabaya or Bali.
- c) are in possession of valid Passports.

Please check with the local Indonesia Embassy on visa requirements.

## HEALTH REGULATIONS

Visitors must have valid certificates of vaccination against smallpox and cholera.

## CUSTOMS

Goods which can be taken into Indonesia by visitors vary according to types of passports and visas obtained. Bona fide travellers may bring into

Indonesia the following duty-free items: 200 cigarettes or 50 cigars or 100 grams tobacco (for visitors with a week's visa); 400 cigarettes or 100 cigars or 200 grams tobacco (for visitors with 2 week's visa); 600 cigarettes or 150 cigars or 300 grams tobacco (for visitors with over 2 week's visa); less than two litres of liquor in open bottles; a reasonable amount of perfume; a reasonable amount of presents.

## **AIRPORT TAXES**

There is a Passenger Service charge (payable on departure) of 9900 rupiahs for international flights and 3300 rupiahs for domestic flights.

## **CURRENCY**

The Indonesian unit of currency is the rupiah. In bank notes there are 100, 500, 1,000, 5,000 and 10,000 rupiahs. Coins come in 5, 10, 25, 50 and 100 rupiahs. Foreign currency can be converted into rupiahs at any bank, money changer or at leading hotels. Please note that you must produce your passport when changing Travellers Cheques. (US\$1 = 1763 rupiahs approx.)

## **BANKS**

There are many local banks operating in Jakarta and Medan, and several foreign banks in Jakarta. These are usually open from 9 am to 4 pm, Monday to Friday. Major Indonesian banks have branches at the airport and leading hotels. These are usually open for longer hours to serve tourists.

## **TIPPING**

There are no hard and fast rules on tipping. Most hotels and restaurants automatically add their service charge of 10% but it is recommended to give porters, room boys, baggage boys a tip of 10% of the original amount, or 500 rupiahs per person. Baggage boys charge 1,000 rupiahs per bag at the airport.

## **NEWSPAPERS**

Three English-language newspapers are on sale in Indonesia:- The Jakarta Post, Indonesia Observer and Indonesian Times. In addition, internationally circulated magazines can be purchased from leading book-stores and hotels.

## **HOTEL COSTS**

Hotel room rates are subject to a 10% service charge plus 11% Government tax. (Hence, 21% is added on to the bills in the hotel). Most

international credit cards are accepted by the major hotels. Accommodation in Medan is of a high standard, but expensive. Outside of Jakarta and Medan accommodation is limited and often of a lower standard

|                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
|                   | <b>Single room</b> |
|                   | average            |
|                   | (per night)        |
| Deluxe hotels     | US\$130            |
| First class hotel | US\$ 75            |
| Standard hotels   | US\$30-45          |

## BUSINESS HOURS

Most offices and commercial enterprises work a five day week from Monday to Friday. The usual business hours are from 8 am to 5 pm with a one hour lunch break from 12 noon to 1 pm. Shops usually open about 9 am and close about 9 pm.

## SHOPPING

Most people visit Indonesia for its many fascinating aspects of nature, history, religion and culture. Not surprising since this is a country with a rich and colourful past, beautiful landscape and interesting people. But along with all these drawing attractions, Indonesia also offers the bonus of some amazingly good shopping. Quaint bric-a-brac, curiosities, exquisite handicrafts, delightful junk and occasional treasures . . . all these are available at bargainable prices. Best buys are the following items:

**Antiques:** Krises, bronze statuettes, traditional gold jewellery, stone sculpture, Chinese porcelain, carved wooden chests, old coins, etc.

**Batik:** This is the Indonesian traditional fabric treated with a unique process of dyeing to create marvellous designs and colours. Available in sarong lengths, ready-made garments and accessories.

**Curios:** Copper stamps used for handprinted batik, sirih set, old kerosene lamps, Dayak beads, bamboo water vessels, dried gourds, etc.

**Jewellery:** The delicate filigree silverwork here is among the world's best. There are rings, brooches, bracelets, pendants, tie pins and cufflinks so skilfully designed and made that they look like pieces of beautiful lace.

**Leather goods:** Available is a wide range of bags, cases, belts, pouches and shoes.

**Paintings:** There is a prolific output of paintings, both traditional and contemporary, all over Indonesia. Many of the modern works feature

studies of volcanoes, sunset, padi fields and pretty girls in oil on huge canvas. Abstract batik motifs are also a favourite theme. The traditional artists derive their themes from the **Ramayana** and **Mahabharata** epics. **Wayang kulit** (shadow play puppets) and **wayang golek** (wooden puppet theatre) puppets are so popular that they can be found in any souvenir shop.

**Woodcarving:** The carved figures of mahogany, ironwood and striped ebony are unmistakeably Indonesian.

**Woven fabrics:** Hand-woven cloths are a specialty in Indonesia. Almost all of the twenty-seven provinces have their own fabric, design and colours.

## **ELECTRICAL CURRENT**

220 volts A.C.

## **HOLIDAYS**

Fixed:

|             |                    |
|-------------|--------------------|
| 1 January   | — New Year's Day   |
| 17 August   | — Independence Day |
| 25 December | — Christmas Day    |

Movable:

|         |                                      |
|---------|--------------------------------------|
| March   | — Seclusion Day                      |
|         | — Good Friday                        |
| April   | — Ascension of Nabi<br>Moh. s.a.w.   |
| May     | — The Resurrection of Isa<br>Almasih |
|         | — Idul Fitri                         |
|         | — Waisak                             |
| July    | — Idul Adha 1409H                    |
| August  | — Muslim New Year 1410H              |
| October | — The Birthday of Nabi<br>Moh s.a.w. |

## **JAKARTA**

### **AIRPORT**

Jakarta's major airport is Soekarno-Hatta International Airport, situated 23 km away from the centre of the city. The taxi fare is approximately 20,000 rupiahs.

### **SHOPPING**

As the main trading centre of the Republic, Jakarta's shops are filled with the products of the region as well as imported goods. There are batiks, silvercraft, coin-dolls, bone carvings, bamboo art, various items fashioned out of buffalo hide, and dancers' masks. Shopping areas worth a visit include:

**Taman Surapati:** browse through the assortment of paintings displayed by sidewalk pedlars.

**Kebayoran Lama:** contains several batik factories where visitors can watch the making of batik before making their purchases.

**Pasar Baru, Pasar Senen, Pasar Majestic, Pasar Cikini:** concentrated in these areas are shopping centres selling a wide range of goods.

**Kebayoran Baru:** situated in the centre of this area is Block M, a major shopping complex offering a good collection of imported and local products.

**Glodok & Pancoran:** this is the shopping area in Jakarta's famous Chinatown. Prices are usually quite cheap. Glodok is noted for its many antique shops specialising in porcelains.

**Jalan Surabaya:** this is where you'll find many interesting street stalls offering antique furniture, old Dutch lamps and Chinese porcelains. The most sophisticated and comprehensive shopping centre is the government-operated Sarinah Department Store at Jalan M.H. Thamrin. Souvenir shops like the Jakindra Foundation and Harris Art Gallery carry the widest choice of Indonesian arts and crafts.

## POINTS OF INTEREST

The history of Indonesia is a story of old kingdoms, mighty rulers and ancient culture. It's a country in which the traditions of the Hindu Ramayana have blended with the native animism and Arab Moslem influence to produce an incredibly varied mosaic of cultural treasures. This has been further enriched by infusions of the Portuguese and Dutch ways of life. Jakarta, the capital and largest city, has changed immeasurably since the days of the Portuguese arrival in 1522. Wide highways have replaced dusty bullock tracks. Skyscrapers have grown where thatched huts once stood. But beautiful examples of the old colonial architecture have been preserved, and in quiet residential neighbourhoods you can still see neat Dutch bungalows with their red-tiled roofs. The evolution of the Indonesian character is traced in many of Jakarta's museums. The central Museum in Medan Barat (Freedom Square) contains the finest collection of archaeological and anthropological exhibits in the Republic. The Satriamandala Armed Forces Museum in Jalan Jenderal Gatot Suborot has relics from each stage of the development of the Indonesian Armed Forces. The displays include airplanes, artillery and armour. The Jakarta Museum, also known as the Old Batavia Museum, has exhibits showing the

development of Jakarta from the time of Dutch rule. The National Monument at Merdeka Square in central Jakarta is the most outstanding reminder of the Indonesian people's struggle for independence. Measuring 137 metres it is made of 35 kg of pure gold. An interesting project launched by the Governor is the restoration of Old Batavia. The object of this exercise is to preserve the sights and flavours of the 17th and 18th Centuries. The site spans three areas: Taman Fatahillah, Glodok, and the old port of Sunda Kelapa. There are three museums, one displaying the History of the Spice Trade, another exhibiting models of past and present ships, and the third with displays of Wayang Kulit puppet figures. The shops are decorated in the traditional style and offer antiques, batiks, porcelain and paintings. Refreshments are served in a Dutch-style coffee house. Sixteen kilometres south of Jakarta is Ragunan Zoo at Pagar Minggu, where many species of rare wildlife are displayed. Star exhibits are Birds of Paradise and the Komodo Dragon, a gigantic reptile which can grow to a length of 4 metres — the world's largest living lizard. An extensive park set in over 100 hectares on the outskirts of Jakarta, the Taman Mini Indonesia Indah (Beautiful Indonesia in Miniature) is Indonesia's answer to every tourist's prayer to see this magnificent archipelago in just one day. All the Indonesian islands are realistically reproduced in miniature in a central lake and around the lake are pavilions to represent the twenty-seven provinces in Indonesia. Each pavilion is representative of each province from the traditional architectural style in miniature to a wonderful display of cultural items and exhibits. Cultural dances and ceremonies are also presented in all the pavilions. You can enjoy a leisurely tour in the cable car, the tram or horse drawn cart. There is also a beautiful Orchid Garden, a Bird Park and a Zoological Museum to visit in this park. Opening hours are from 9 am to 4 pm daily. Other places to visit are Dunia Fantasy — miniature Disneyland in the Ancol area; Ancol Beach Resort which provides comprehensive facilities; and Taman Ria Remaja in Senayan — a beautiful amusement park complete with boating facilities. The beautiful 'Indonesia Permai' Orchid Garden (at Slipi suburb), with its magnificent collection of flora, also affords an opportunity of seeing different traditional and tribal architecture of Indonesia.

## TOURS

Around Jakarta, there are several places of interest

that provide a relaxing change of atmosphere. Bogor, a cool haven 64 km outside Jakarta, houses the famous Botanical Garden which contains 11,000 different species of tropical plants and trees and 3,500 varieties of beautiful orchids. Puncak is a mountain resort on the road between Bogor and Bandung. Pretty bungalows and cottages, set amidst lush foliage, command a panoramic view. The artistic capital of West Java, Bandung, affords a year-round cool climate. Its attractions include the Bosscha Observatory, the largest swimming pool in Southeast Asia at 'Karangsetra', Maribaya Hot Springs and Tangkuban Perahu crater. Resorts that provide swimming and boating facilities are Jatiluhur Lakeside Resort, Pulau Putri, Merak Beach and other islands in Pulau Seribu. At Jogjakarta, there is the magnificent temple complex of Borobudur. And if you have the time, a visit to the beautiful island of Bali is a must. All tours can be arranged through the Indonesian Tourist Promotion Board, at your hotel or through a travel agent.

## **ENTERTAINMENT**

Jakarta offers a blend of sophisticated western nightlife and an introduction to the amazing variety of traditional Indonesian music, dance and cultural arts. The Jakarta Art Centre 'Taman Ismail Marzuki' is the focal point of cultural activities. There are performances by the Jakarta Symphony Orchestra and drama groups as well as regional art shows, folk dances, song recitals and concerts. The centre produces a free monthly calendar of events available at most hotels, and tickets are sold at the Centre. Radio Republic Indonesia stages regular Wayang Kulit and Wayang Golek puppet shows and Javanese orchestral concerts. Admission is free but applications for tickets should be forwarded to the Public Relations Department, Radio Republic Indonesia, 4-5 Medan Merdeka Barat, enclosing a self-addressed envelope. If you're interested in classical cultural shows, there are private theatres offering this class of entertainment. Several hotels and nightclubs also offer cultural shows on a regular basis. Throughout Jakarta, nightclubs, discotheques and cinemas provide entertainment to suit every taste. Consult the newspapers for details of current attractions.

## **DINING OUT**

Jakarta offers a wide variety of good Chinese, Korean, European, Japanese and Indian restaurants besides those that serve tasty Indonesian dishes. Here are some suggestions for you to choose from in Jakarta:







Soekarno-Hatta  
International Airport  
(Cengkareng)



BUS STATION  
KALI DERES

TO TANGERANG



JAKARTA C



GAPORE AIRLINES OFFICE  
CHASE PLAZA, KAV 21  
AN JENDERAL SUDIRMAN

tel Kartika Chandra

# CITY MAP

**Indonesian**

Atithya Loka, Tel: 516102, Jln. Gatot Subroto No 14, Jakarta.

Sari Kuring, Tel: 341542, Jln. Batu Ceper 55A, Jakarta.

Satay House, Tel: 326238, Jln. Kebon Sirih 31A, Jakarta.

Putri Duyung, Tel: 680108, Taman Impian Jaya Ancol, Jakarta.

**Chinese**

Kingdom Restaurant, Tel: 680012, Jln. Pantai Indah — Ancol, Jakarta.

Eka Ria, Tel: 3803955, Jln. K.H. Zainul Arifin 21 A-23, Jakarta.

Jun Njan Restaurant, Tel: 364063, Jln. Batu Ceper 69, Jakarta.

**European**

George & Dragon, Tel: CHNTO 325625, Jln. Teluk Betung 32, Jakarta. Hearty English fare.

Oasis, Tel: CHNTO 326397/327818, Jln. Raden Saleh 47, Jakarta. The food and wine served here are the best in Jakarta. Dine 'al fresco' by candle light in a romantic garden setting or in the 'Sumatra Room'. The menu is international with French and Italian specialities.

**Japanese**

Furusato, Tel: CHNTO 323707, Sari Pacific Hotel, Jln. M.H. Thamrin, Jakarta.

Jakarta Nippon-kan, Tel: CHNTO 582878, Jakarta Hilton Site Complex, Senayan, Jakarta.

Keio, Tel: 370108, Hotel Borobudur, Jln. Lapangan Banteng Selatan, Jakarta Pusat.

Kikugawa, Tel: 331804, Jln. Kebon Binatang III/13, Jakarta.

Kobe Barbeque, Tel: 320778, Jln. Blora 27, Jakarta.

Shima, Tel: 376008, Hyatt Aryaduta Hotel, Jln. Prapatan 44-46, Jakarta Pusat.

Teppan-Yaki Yamazato, Tel: 320008/322008, Sheraton Hotel Indonesia, Jln. M.H. Thamrin, Jakarta Pusat.

**Korean**

Korea House, Tel: CHNTO 322908 Ext 749,

Korean Tower Restaurant, Tel: 330311 Jln. Imam Bonjol 61, Jakarta.

**Indian**

Omar Khayyam, Tel: CHNTO 356719, Jln. Antara 5-7, Jakarta.

**Other Restaurants**

Vic's Viking, Tel: CHNTO 322452/322469, Jln. Thamrin 31, Jakarta. Buffet lunch and dinner featuring 80 European, Indonesian and Chinese dishes.

## **TRANSPORTATION**

### **Taxis**

Taxis are the most convenient means of transport in Jakarta. Licensed taxis are equipped with meters. The charge is 600 rupiahs for the first kilometre and 40 rupiahs for each additional kilometre. Taxis can also be hired on an hourly basis and the usual charge is 17,000 rupiahs for the first two hours and 6,000 rupiahs for each additional hour. Tourists are advised not to use the unlicensed taxis which are private cars that ply the streets.

### **Buses**

There are over 20 bus companies operating over 50 roads in the metropolitan city of Jakarta. Buses are usually crowded and it is difficult to board — hence they are not recommended for tourists or travellers. The rate is 200 rupiahs on an average. Other modes of local transports are:

### **The Becak**

The Becak are human powered tricycles. They operate only in certain areas and for short distances. Charges are 200 to 300 rupiahs.

### **Bajaj**

Bajaj or mini cars are motorised tricycles with a cabin for two passengers. For short distances, charges amount to 500 rupiahs.

### **Bemo**

Bemo are motorised tricycles of a bigger size and with a capacity of five to eight persons. Depending on the distance, charges amount to 150 rupiahs per person.

### **Mikrolet**

Mikrolet are mini buses which operate on fixed routes. They carry six to eight passengers and charges per person vary with the distance.

Jakarta is conveniently linked with other major cities and provinces of Indonesia by land, sea and air transportation. By land, trains and buses can take travellers from Jakarta to almost anywhere in Java. They operate in accordance with fixed schedules and are reasonably comfortable. The Bima night express connects all major cities and towns in Java. Coaches are airconditioned and offer a high standard of comfort. For cities or towns which are three to five hours away from Jakarta, small buses called 'suburban' operate. The 'suburban' carries approximately 9 to 10 passengers.

Passengers are picked up from their home or a pre-designated station. Fares are quite reasonable.

## **MEDICAL SERVICES**

Most of the major hotels have doctors on call. Get

in touch with the information desk to call up the doctor in the house.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

An independent nation since 1945, the Republic of Indonesia comprises the former Netherlands East Indies. It was under Dutch rule for about 300 years until independence was proclaimed on 17 August 1945. The country extends from 95° to 135°E longitude and from 6°N to 11°S latitude. From east to west, Indonesia is made up of about 3,000 islands straddling over more than 5,000 km. Yet despite this large number of islands, the combined land area is only 1½ million sq km. Most of Indonesia lies in the southern hemisphere, with the equator crossing its more northerly islands. Jakarta, the capital, is the largest city. It is located on the north-western coast of the island of Java on Jakarta Bay, at the mouth of the Ciliwung River. Jakarta is also the centre of activities for the whole of Indonesia. There are more than 300 ethnic groups in Indonesia with over 200 languages being spoken. Half the total population are Javanese with the balance being made up largely of Sundanese in West Java, Javanese in Central and East Java, Madurese in East Java and Madura, Balinese, the Coastal Malays, Buginese, Makassarese, and Bataks. Being a big city, Jakarta's population is a composite of many racial strains, including Arab, Indian, Papuan, Dutch and Chinese. But the majority are of Malay origin.

## FESTIVALS AND SPECIAL EVENT

**National Film Day** on 30 March is celebrated by the country's film community. New films produced in the country are shown in various cinemas. A carnival is held along the main streets of Jakarta.

**Jakarta Fair** (usually from mid-June) is the annual seven-week trade, tourism and cultural fair. Many regions of Indonesia, ASEAN countries and international firms participate. The first day is a kaleidoscope of traditional costumes and dances. Cultural performances are offered on special nights by separate regional pavilions.

**Jakarta Anniversary** (June). The city celebrates its founding with a glittering Metropolitan Ball where a "King and Queen" are selected. On the eve, several streets including the main business thoroughfare, Jalan Thamrin, are closed to traffic from dusk to dawn while there is street dancing and merry-making. The month-long celebrations before the actual day include social, cultural and sports events.

**Grand Prix D'Indonesia** (first week in July) at Ancol Circuit is the top racing event of the year with international participation.

## **FOR UP-TO-DATE TOURIST INFORMATION**

Directorate General of Tourism

Jln. Kramat Raya, No 81, Jakarta.

Tel: CHNTO 359001/350082/360183

## **SIA OFFICE**

Chase Plaza

Kav 21, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman

Jakarta.

Tel: 584021, 584011, 584041-5

Please reconfirm your onward or return flights on SIA at this office.

## **MEDAN**

### **AIRPORT**

Medan's airport is Polonia, situated approximately 2 km from the city centre. Taxi fare from airport to town approx. 5,000-6,000 rupiahs.

### **SHOPPING**

In Medan, valuable purchases can be made of local handicraft items. The Batak people are renowned for their beautiful hand-wrought jewellery in gold or silver. Dancers' masks and Batak puppets make outstanding souvenirs, and there are many beautiful materials. Items in woven cane and basketry also make attractive gifts. Some shopping areas worth a visit include: Deli Plaza, Thamrin Plaza, Medam Plaza, Presai Plaza, City Plaza. Pasar Ramai, Jln. Thamrin, Medan; Pajak Hongkong, Jln. Kapten, Medan. Good places for buying souvenirs and some unusual clothes.

### **POINTS OF INTEREST**

Despite being the modern capital of Sumatra and the third largest city in Indonesia. Medan is still extremely natural and relaxed. Life goes on at an unhurried pace and is unaffected by tourism and commercialism. Tropical plants, beautifully kept old houses, lush gardens . . . these are common sights. A must to visit is the Maimoon Palace built in 1888. Certainly the loveliest of all buildings in Medan with its cupolas, ornate trimmings and fancy staircases. It houses the very impressive Throne Hall. The Great Mosque, Mesjid Raya with a separate minaret, stands in the palace garden.

## TOURS

In Medan, the capital of Sumatra, you will find an ideal starting point for exploration of North Sumatra. Within easy motoring distance of Medan is Lake Toba, a vast inland fresh waterway some 1,295 sq. km in area, lying within the crater of an enormous extinct volcano. In the middle of the lake is Samosir Island, which contains the fascinating tombs of the Batak kings. Here also are traditional Batak houses with steep thatched roofs and superb carvings. The resort town of Parapat, 177 km from Medan lies on the edge of the lake at a height of 906 metres above sea-level. The weather is refreshingly cool — after the tropical humidity — for swimming, boating, fishing and water-skiing. Travellers with more time to spare should go beyond Lake Toba to Sibolga on the west coast and across to the island of Nias, where the immense longhouses resemble galleons that have keeled over, and the streets are paved with enormous stone squares. All tours can be arranged through the Indonesian Tourist Promotion Board at your hotel or through a travel agent.

## ENTERTAINMENT

Medan offers entertainment in the many forms of folk art. Dances and festivals play an important part in the lives of the Bataks, and any opportunity to see them in action should not be missed.

## DINING OUT

In Medan, it takes a while to grow accustomed to the fiery taste of the local food, but if you're adventurous you'll enjoy some excellent dishes. Take care though, as most Sumatran recipes call for mouth-scorching chillies. Here are some restaurant suggestions for you to choose from:

### Indonesian

Garu Rumah Makan, Jln. Pemuda 20 C/D, Medan or Jln. Gajah Meda No. 8, Medan.

Indonesian food (Padang food). The cost varies with the menu.

Tip Top Restaurant, Jln. Jend A Yani 92-A/B, Medan. The cost varies with menu.

### Chinese

Bali Plaza Restaurant, Jln. Kumango I-A, Medan.

Sheraton Palace Restaurant, Jln. Orion 101-103, Kompl Medan Plaza.

Surya Sea Food Restaurant, Jln. Iman Bonjol 6, Medan.

Jumbo Restaurant, Jln. Putri Hijau 8 BCD, Medan.

### European

Most of the hotels serve European food.

### **Japanese**

Thamira Restaurant, Jln. Thamrin, 7th floor  
Complex of Thamrin Plaza, Medan. Fast food  
also available.

## **TRANSPORTATION**

### **Taxis**

Licensed taxis only ply between Polonia Airport and the city centre. Hotel does have taxi hire at approx. 6,000 rupiah per hour.

### **Becak**

For transport in the city, you have to rely on human-powered trishaws called **becaks**. They are licensed by the Indonesian government and the normal charge should be within the range of 800 rupiah depending on the distance travelled, fares are negotiable.

### **Car Hire**

Rental of cars cost around 6,000 rupiah per hour for a minimum of one hour.

### **Rail**

In Sumatra, a daily express rail service operates between Belawan, Medan and Banda Aceh in the north and Palembang and Telok Betung in the south.

## **MEDICAL SERVICES**

Most of the major hotels have doctors on call. Get in touch with the information desk to call up the doctor in the house.

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Medan, the Sumatran capital, lies on the northeast coast of the island, and is one of the few cities or towns in Sumatra where modern facilities are available . . . a couple of good hotels, reliable transport and airconditioning. Part of the charm of North Sumatra lies in its unsophisticated atmosphere. The major point of interest is Lake Toba, the latest 'off-the-beaten track' resort. This is a vast lake that lies within the crater of an extinct volcano.

## **FESTIVALS AND SPECIAL EVENTS**

### **Ngeries**

A traditional festival to request for a good harvest held at the village of Batukarang in January.

### **Medan Anniversary**

The first of April is a day of public festivities such as a fair and cultural performances to commemorate the foundations of the city.

### **Traditional Ceremonies Festival**

Traditional ceremonies and performances from the Sultanate of Delhi, North Sumatra. Held on the last two days of August.





## **FOR UP-TO-DATE TOURIST INFORMATION**

Dewan Pariwisata,  
Jln. Diponegoro 25, Jakarta.  
Tel: CHNTO 341964  
Jln. Kartini 13, Medan

## **SIA OFFICE**

Polonia Hotel  
Jln. Jenderal Sudirman 14, Medan.  
Indonesia.  
Tel: 518100, 511266

Please reconfirm your onward or return flights on  
SIA at this office.

*N.B. Data contained in this brochure is accurate at  
time of printing (October 1989).*



*Come fly with us to Indonesia  
... and en route, enjoy the comfort of  
the world's most modern fleet and a  
standard of inflight service even other  
airlines talk about. Our network  
stretches across five continents linking  
more than 55 cities worldwide.*

